FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE STATE LOAN OF 1906-07

AND

BOWRINGPET-KOLAR RAILWAY DEBENTURES OF 1912.

Dated 9th March 1916.

With reference to Government Notification No. Fl. 9254—G. F. 491-11-2, dated 20th August 1912, and No. Fl. 1118—G. F. 28-14-2, dated 7th September 1914, the following rates offered by applicants for purchase and sale of 4 per cent promissory notes of the Mysore State Loan of 1906-07 and of the Bowringpet-Kolar Railway Debentures, are published for public information.

2. Communications regarding the same should be made to the Comptroller in the State Huzur Treasury Department by intending buyers and sellers.

3. The quotations are as under :—

Buyers of State Loan Pro-notes offer to buy at par in fairly large amounts.	1. Sellers of State Loan Pro-notes for small amounts are willing to part at a premium of one per cent. 2. Sellers of Bowringpet-Kolar Railway Debentures in small quantities offer to sell at 1 to 5 per cent discount.

4. The last actual transaction took place as under :—

Promissory notes of the State Loan of 1906-07 at 101.

SUPPLY BILLS.

No. 1678—*B. & R.* 248, *dated 30th August* 1915.

From this date until further notice, applications from the public will be received in all District treasuries for the issue of supply bills on all the other District treasuries.

2. Each application should contain the following particulars :—

(i) Amount for which supply bill is required,

(ii) name of treasury at which payment is required, and

(iii) name and address of the applicant for supply bill;

and should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department, of the District concerned together with the amount for which bills are required and the amount of commission at 1/16 per cent.

3. No supply bill will be issued for less than Rs. 500.

4. The undermentioned Taluk treasuries have also been authorised to receive applications for issue of supply bills :—

Mysore District	...	1. Hunsur.
		2. Seringapatam.
		3. Nanjangud.
		4. T.-Narsipur.
		5. Chamrajnagar.
Chitaldrug	...	6. Davangere.
Tumkur	...	7. Tiptur.

The applications in this case should be addressed to the Amildar of the taluk concerned under the same conditions as above. He will receive the application and the amount of the bill and commission sent therewith and grant a receipt in the prescribed form and obtain the required supply bill from the District treasury concerned, and deliver it to the party on his surrendering the receipt originally granted.

5. Supply bills drawn on the District treasury will, as far as possible, be made payable at any Taluk treasury within the district. For payment at a Taluk treasury, however, unless other arrangements have been specially made in communication with the undersigned, the payee will have to address the Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department, of the district concerned who will arrange for such payment as early as practicable.

From

M. N. Krishna Rao, Esq., B.A.,
Offg. Comptroller, Mysore Government.

To

The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, of all Districts.
No. Mily. 315-22, *dated* 1*st November* 1915.

The undersigned has the honor to authorise all District and Taluk Treasuries in the State to receive subscriptions for the Mysore Imperial Service Lancers War Fund and to credit the amounts so received under a new head to be opened in the treasury accounts under Debt heads immediately below that for the Indian Imperial Relief Fund.

2. For the convenience of subscribers and also to avoid numerous small payments into treasuries, responsible persons will be authorised by the Secretary to the Fund or by Deputy Commissioners on his behalf to receive subscriptions and pay them into the treasury. No one who has not obtained written permission from a competent authority should collect subscriptions. Authorised collectors will grant receipts to each subscriber in the special form prescribed for the purpose. Each collector will be supplied with a number of counterfoil receipt books by the Deputy Commissioner of his district on application. Both the foil and the counterfoil of the form should be carefully filled up. The grant of receipt on loose paper or any other form by collectors is strictly prohibited.

3. At the end of each month or whenever the collections exceed Rs. 50, the amount in hand should be sent to the treasury by the collector with a chellan. Special chellan forms in quadruplicate will be supplied to collectors for the purpose by Deputy Commissioners. The treasury should check the amount of the chellan with the amounts noted in the counterfoils of the receipt book covered by the chellan. It should also see that the treasury number of the chellan is correctly noted in the counterfoils and that in the chellan the numbers of the receipts covered by the chellan are noted.

4. In respect of payments tendered directly at District and Taluk Treasuries, the Treasury Officer will act as collector. He will give a receipt to the party in the prescribed form and transfer the collections to treasury balance at intervals in the manner indicated above.

5. A stock of counterfoil receipt books and quadruplicate chellan books is kept in the office of the undersigned and will be supplied on indent to Deputy Commissioners. A stock account of receipt books and chellan books should be kept in the office of Deputy Commissioners. Collectors should preserve the counterfoils of used up receipt books and chellan books to be returned when called for.

6. The treasury will, after crediting the amount in the accounts, send the quadruplicate copy of the chellan immediately by the day's post to the Honorary Secretary to the Fund. The triplicates will be collected and sent to the undersigned immediately after the close of the month with a schedule of receipts on behalf of the Fund. The duplicate copy will be filed in the treasury.

7. It is particularly requested that all delay either in despatching the chellan to the Honorary Secretary or the monthly accounts to the undersigned should be avoided.

Dated 12*th January* 1917.

To— All Drawers of Establishment Bills.

The rule contained in para 133 of the Treasury Manual in regard to the method of drawing the pay of menials is not now uniformally followed, as in some cases nominal details are given while in others they are not. The names of menials are not necessary in establishment bills and the practice of noting them therein should be discontinued. It is sufficient to show in one entry the total number of menials on the same rate of pay and the total amount drawn for them.

The certificate necessary in support of such claims is already printed in the bill form.

Dated 12*th January* 1917.

To—All Drawers of Establishment Bills and
Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department,
all Districts.

The practice prevails in some offices of drawing separate bills for arrears of pay of establishments of different months even though they are all prepared on the same date. A separate bill for arrear claims of each month is not necessary and need not be prepared. Attention of all drawing officers is invited to Article 65 of Civil Account Code, Volume I, under which only one bill is necessary for all arrear claims of different months which have to be drawn at the same time; particulars of claims of the different months should, of course, be separately shown in the bill.

Circular No. 5737—539, *dated* 19*th January* 1917.

To—All Drawers of Salary and Establishment Bills and Deputy Commissioners of Treasury Departments of Districts.

With reference to the changes in State Provident Fund Rules sanctioned by Government and published on pages 2 and 3 of the Gazette of 4th January 1917, the attention of all drawers of salary and establishment bills is invited to the following points :—

1. The new rates of subscriptions should be adopted beginning with the amounts payable in February 1917. The rate of salary for the purpose of calculation of monthly subscription, payable for the remainder of the current official year, under the revised rule, should be that drawn in respect of the 31st January 1917.

2. From 1917-18, onwards the subscription should be based on the salary in respect of the 30th June of the previous financial year. The monthly rate of subscription should be in whole rupees. The minimum subscription is 6¼% of salary where this amount is not a sum in whole rupees, the sum in whole rupees below that amount should be taken as the minimum.

3. In the case of persons whose pay is less than Rs. 10 the minimum rate of subscription is half-anna in the rupee, rounded to the nearest multiple of 4 annas below the calculated amount.

4. In cases where the monthly minimum rate payable under the rule is less than a rupee, the nearest multiple of annas four below the calculated amount, should be paid.

5. The monthly subscription, a depositor elects to pay for any financial year, should be taken at that which is paid at his instance from his claim for the preceding June and the rate thus elected cannot be altered later on in the year.

6. In the case of the current year the rate of subscription elected and paid in February 1917, cannot be altered during the remainder of the year.

M. N. KRISHNA RAO,
Officiating Comptroller.

INSURANCE.

THE MYSORE STATE LIFE INSURANCE—FAMILY PENSION BRANCH.

Dated 15*th October* 1914.

As sanctioned in Government Order No. Fl. 4906—B. 33-09-6, dated 18th March 1911, a Family Pension Branch was started as an adjunct to the Mysore State Life Insurance Scheme under separate Rules and has been in operation from August 1911. All employees of the Government who are eligible for life insurance may secure substantial pensions to their parents, wife, children and certain other relations by paying additional monthly subscriptions. For example an employee whose present age is twenty-five years, may secure a life pension of Rs. 5 payable from the date of his death, to his wife whose present age is 18, by paying a monthly subscription of Rs. 1-7-9. Similarly a monthly pension of Rs. 5 payable from the date of death of the subscriber to the date on which his son attains his 21st year or his daughter attains her 18th year or marries, may be secured to a son or daughter whose present age is 5 years, by paying a monthly subscription of Re. 0-11-7.

As a concrete instance of the benefits of the fund, the following case may be mentioned. An officer joined the Family Pension Branch as a subscriber in August 1913, the monthly subscription payable by him being Rs. 17-10-10. He died in September 1914, having paid subscriptions to the extent of Rs. 230. The following pensions are payable to his nominees :—

Monthly. Mother Rs. 10, wife Rs. 20, both for life. Each of his 4 daughters Rs. 10, till they attain their 18th year or marry.

There are reasons to believe that the existence of this Branch of the State Life Insurance office and its benefits are not known to many Government employees. Every one interested is requested to obtain a copy of detailed rules by applying to the Secretary to the Mysore State Life Insurance Committee, Bangalore.